

D'ANNUNZIO'S OCCUPATION ROSES FUME

ROME, Oct. 12.—Both Italy and Fiume are becoming bored to distraction by Gabriele D'Annunzio's occupation of Fiume.

While neither is disposed to renounce in the slightest degree the desire and determination that Fiume become Italian, both frankly admit that after a month's occupation of the Adriatic city by the poet-warrior, not a single forward step has been taken toward final solution of the Fiume problem.

It is felt the peace conference may finally consent to set up Fiume as a separate buffer state under Italian mandate, and that this may be the final solution. In the meantime, Italy and Fiume alike are beginning to feel that D'Annunzio's obstinate clinging on only delays and complicates possibilities of a peaceful settlement, which both ardently desire.

As a result of the poet dictatorship, even Italian ships no longer enter and leave the port. Fiume's commerce is completely dead. The shipbuilding industry, which was looking forward to busy times, is closed down. Ships are needed to replace those which were lost in the submarine campaign, but the shipyards cannot operate because no raw material can reach the port.

Foreign Minister Tittoni will leave Rome today for the royal shooting lodge at San Rossore, where he will confer with King Victor Emmanuel before his departure tomorrow to resume his work at the peace conference.

DRYS IN BRITAIN ANGER U. S. FOLKS

American Residents May Ask That Passports Be Denied Prohibition Fanatics

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—American residents in England, particularly American business men, become more aggravated daily over the presence here of apostles of a dry world, who have come from America to lure Europe into their dry Utopian world system, says a copyright London dispatch to the New York World.

Many Americans here threaten to send a strong protest to the State Department, urging that no passports be given to these dry propagandists, because they consider harm is being done to the good relations between the two countries. Some business men say half of their time is spent apologizing for the presence here of their dry countrymen.

In Manchester yesterday an audience was convulsed with laughter over a debate between "Fussyfoot" Johnson and a man named Wilkes Barr, from New York, who said he is a workingman and had come here to try to effect the work of "Fussyfoot" Johnson, chief of the dry forces from America and his assistants. Barr told the Manchester audience that a man can accumulate a better job in an American dry, in leaving these American propagandists, have committed a serious blunder.

WILL CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bonavires will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at the home of their son, Paul Bonavires, Jr., 61 H street northwest, next Friday night. The couple have twelve living children, twenty-five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bonavires were born in Poland, Italy. Mr. Bonavires is a civil war veteran. He came to this country at the age of seventeen in 1862, and served throughout the war.

Mr. Bonavires has acted as an interpreter in police court, when needed, for a number of years. He attended to the funeral of President Lincoln shortly after his election to the presidency.

The four sons and eight daughters of the couple are expected to be present at the anniversary celebration. They are: Mrs. Francis Sciala, Mrs. Mary Ciffanti, Mrs. Rachael Rockwell, Mrs. Clara Minnie Barret, Mrs. Josephine Pella, Mrs. Minnie Barret, Mrs. Tessie Lombardi, Anthony Bonavires, Barney Bonavires, Paul Bonavires, Jr., Samuel Bonavires, and Mrs. Annie Wisconsin.

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POPS 5 YEAR LIMIT ALIEN LANGUES

Deportation of immigrants after five years' residence in the United States unless they learn to speak and read English, will be considered by the Senate Labor Committee following its investigation of the steel strike. Chairman Kenyon announced on his return to day from Pittsburgh. Senators on the investigating committee declared today Americanization of foreign-born persons must be undertaken at once if grave industrial trouble is to be averted.

They are not so much to blame as they are to be helped. They are very troublesome times and very serious industrial troubles, as well as rapid growth of socialism," Senator Walsh of Massachusetts declared.

Proposed Deportation Law.
He proposed to the Labor Committee that a bill be drafted providing for deportation of foreigners who have not learned English at the end of five years. Compulsory education and a shorter working day must accompany this, Walsh declared.

"For more than ten years we have completely neglected the problem of Americanizing the foreign-born," he said. "They are not so much to blame as they are to be helped. They are very troublesome times and very serious industrial troubles, as well as rapid growth of socialism," Senator Walsh of Massachusetts declared.

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Walsh referred to testimony of one witness at Pittsburgh, who declared there are only 300 Americans in one steel town of 25,000.

Shorter working hours are essential if immigrants are to be taught English, Walsh said, citing testimony of many workers who said they worked from ten to fourteen hours a day.

"The foreigner must have some time off each day for instruction," he said.

SNORES TAKE HIM TO GEORGE ALIVE

Fellow Patient Admits Administering "Soothing Potion" in Paris Hospital.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The attention of Paris has been shifted for the moment from things diplomatic to a mysterious murder which has baffled the police and medical authorities who are investigating it.

It began in St. Louis Hospital, where a patient named Laurie was supposed to have died suddenly. He had no home and as he had no relatives apparently—there being no papers or signs about his clothing to indicate any connection anywhere—his body was taken to the morgue.

When the body was placed in the freezing chamber the attendants discovered that it remained warm for some time, becoming cold very slowly. The startled attendants informed the police, who, after an investigation in which they linked every scrap of evidence from three theories as to the hospital bed he had occupied to a strange shoe found near it and belonging to a man who had occupied the room nearest the victim, set out to search for a man who was discharged from the hospital shortly after Laurie died.

After a long hunt through the Apache quarters and in every corner of the Montmartre, this man finally was arrested. Questioned by the police, he said: "Laurie snored at loud; that none of the patients near him could sleep, so I gave him a soothing potion."

The evasive answers of the prisoner and his suspicious character complicated the mystery further. The man could not give a satisfactory reply when asked what kind of "soothing nation" he had given to Laurie.

The police and coroner are now inquiring from three theories as to the cause of death; whether he was killed by the "soothing potion," or whether he succumbed to the cold in the freezing chamber of the morgue after recovering from his stupor.

PLAN TO ORGANIZE D. C. POULTRY ASSN.

At a meeting of the National Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association Saturday night the following officers were elected: President, A. F. Cooper, president of the American Poultry Association, who made a special trip from Pittsburgh to help reorganize the association; Lieut. James J. McAttee, U. S. N.avy, in charge of the navy pigeons on the French coast; Lewis E. Miller, president of the association; E. S. Schmidt, J. T. Wilkinson, C. V. Allen, A. F. Cooper, Howard, Robert H. Stutz, W. F. Fisher and H. S. Lincoln.

Tentative plans were made for a poultry and pigeon show to be held the last week in January. A special meeting has been called for Saturday, October 18. This meeting will be held at the hall over Schmidt's bird store, 1212 Twelfth street.

Mr. Cooper will make an address on the organization of a poultry association. Lieutenant McAttee will talk on how pigeons helped to win the war.

DR. MCKIM OPPOSED PRAYER BOOK CHANGE

D. C. Rector Backs Virginia Clerics in Fight Against Prayer Book Revision.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, has aligned himself with the Virginia delegation to the triennial Episcopal convention here, in opposition to radical changes proposed in the Book of Common Prayer.

In discussing the proposed changes, one Virginia member said today: "The general convention has gone as far as it can on the question of the revision and enrichment of the Book of Common Prayer."

"If an attempt is made on the floor of the House of Deputies to force the issue of sanctioning the reservation of the sacrament, and if that issue is successfully pushed, the Virginia delegation will meet the situation. Let me say this, the Virginia Church was out of the General Convention for four years during the war between the States and it managed to get along very well. If necessary we can stand alone again."

The deputy from Virginia said he was not speaking with the authority of his fellow delegates to the Episcopal convention. "But," he added, "I want to warn you to watch Virginia. Its fighting spirit is not dead. The church seems to be very much concerned about alliances with the churches of the old world. Let me tell you the great issues of this convention are the issues of Americanism. Virginia stands for the healing of the near breaches. If we are to strive for church unity, let us endeavor to bring the people round about us into communion with us, let us raise impassable barriers by turning back the pages of history and being thoroughly reactionary. The Protestant spirit is not dead by any means, and the Protestant spirit is the Virginia spirit."

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Tactical Blunder.
In the opinion of the Low Church leaders, a tactical blunder was made when some of their number forced the High Church issue in the matter of the memorial day prayer.

"We should have stood together to wait until the changes in the second report of the revision committee were reached," said a clerical deputy. "Now the house of deputies stands virtually committed to the issue of prayers for the dead."

There seems to be much doubt, even among the High Church men, as to their chances of putting the revisions through. In Detroit today it is argued that a very short time, when legislative sessions are considered, remains for discussion of the revision. One distinguished church man said the only possible hope for the revision was in calling of a special convention to discuss nothing but the proposed changes.

All the members of the commission on the revision and enrichment of the Book of Common Prayer have heard from the country, as they put it, on the matter of enrichment. Bishop Brent's keynote speech and the heated addresses on the floor of the house of deputies have led to serious discussions as to whether the temper of this convention will permit the devoting of long sessions to conferences over liturgical changes.

It was learned today that the proposal for the concordat with the Congregational Church, viewed by many as the longest possible step toward church unity, is being dropped by the Protestant Episcopal Church, would be first introduced in the house of bishops and not in the house of deputies, as was expected.

Reason for Change.
The reason for the change in the plan is, on account of its being a matter affecting ordination, it was felt more fitting that it should be first considered by the bishops.

Second, that there was ground for hope that it would meet a more favorable reception in the house of bishops than in the house of deputies. The concordat contemplates the Episcopal ordination of ministers of the Congregational Church while at the same time permitting them to retain their own communion. The promoters of the concordat are planning to present their proposals in the form of a canon. This would make it possible for the concordat to become operative on January 1 of next year, if passed.

The first move on the part of the opposition will be the contention that the proposed amendment to the constitution, which, if adopted at this convention, would have to be ratified in 1922. Canvass of the house of bishops by one of their number indicates that the opposition to the concordat is too well organized to permit its passage at this convention.

Certain of the high churchmen have served notice of their intention to the measure that it is utterly inconsistent with Catholic principles, and that they could not remain in the Protestant Episcopal communion.

NUDE BODY FOUND HANGING ON TREE

Tragedy Discovered Near Spot Where Woman Was Slain Last May.

MONTEPELIER, Vt., Oct. 12.—Discovery of the nude body of a woman, not far from the spot where the nude body of Mrs. Lucine C. Broadwell was found last May, has shocked the citizens of Montpelier. Smith's body had been hanging in the tree for several months.

Investigation disclosed that Smith formerly resided in the hotel across the garden from where Mrs. Broadwell's body was found. As the result of the latter's death, George A. Long is now on trial in Washington county court here charged with the slaying.

Attorney J. Ward Carver, senior counsel for Long, began an investigation to see if there was any connection between the two tragedies.

When a Feller Needs a Friend

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DECREASE LOANS MADE ON U. S. NOTES

A moderate reduction in the holdings of Government securities and war paper and scattered increases in other loans and investments were features of the business of 775 member banks of the Federal reserve system for the week ended October 11.

A healthy general financial condition throughout the country is indicated by the gradual liquidation of loans secured by Government war bonds. For the last week all classes of banks reported smaller figures of treasury certificates and war paper on hand, a net liquidation of \$14,000,000 being reported. On the other hand banks showed an increase for the week of \$97,100,000 for all reporting banks. Other loans and investments, continued on the increase.

The "float" carried by the Federal reserve banks showed an appreciable deduction at the closing of business October 11. No material changes are shown in the distribution of gold held abroad.

A review of the clearing-house receipts for Washington banks during the last four weeks points to a gradual improvement in business conditions. For the week ended October 11 the receipts totaled \$16,904,700.80, which exceeds the receipts for the same week last year by \$1,000,000. The largest receipts during any one week since September 13.

In view of the fact that the receipts of the week October 11 were not augmented by the ordinary semi-monthly increase in banking business, coming near the 1st and 15th of each month, the latest figures on clearing-house receipts are taken to indicate a brightening outlook for Washington business as a whole.

The stock brokers' exchanges in Washington, which are members of the New York Stock Exchange, are closed today on account of Columbus Day being a legal holiday in New York. Although Columbus Day, by date, occurred yesterday, its legal observance is carried out today.

W. B. Hibbs & Co. are taking advantage of the holiday to bring about some changes in their banking offices. Other firms welcome it as giving them an opportunity to "catch the rush business" during the last few weeks.

Trading on the local Stock Exchange today was begun with a keen interest manifested by a number of Graphophone common. Sixty shares of the stock, in small lots, changed ownership at 61 1/2. There was little trading in Lanston, and Morgenthaler did not receive any satisfactory bids. In the bond line, Capital Traction 5's continued to attract attention, a \$1,000 bond being sold at 94 1/2.

The Washington Loan and Trust Company announced that at a meeting of the board of directors of the company, the 100th regular quarterly

TEACHERS FAVORED BY SENATE REPORT

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TEACHERS FAVORED BY SENATE REPORT

Following the action of the House, the Senate is expected to pass the Public School Teachers' Retirement bill in the near future. The District Committee, at a meeting today, considered a favorable report on the bill, as it passed the House.

Senator Dillingham, who introduced the measure in the Senate, is confident of its early passage.

The committee also decided to take no action on the bill limiting the height of buildings in the immediate vicinity of Meridian Hill Park. This measure there will be no interference with the construction of an apartment house being built at the foot of the hill to which Mrs. John H. Henderson and others objected, because it was said, the top floor would obstruct the view from the park.

The committee believes the zone commission which will be established as soon as the Senate passes the Calder bill, will take care of such buildings.

SHOPMEN'S STRIKE IS CALLED ILLEGAL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The following statement is authorized by Elsie Lee, Federal manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, Eastern lines: "The strike of mechanics of No. 3 enginehouse in Altoona is an illegal one and in violation of their organization rules and regulations, is plainly set forth in the following telegram received by Regional Director L. W. Baldwin, of the Allegheny region from Frank McManamy, assistant director division of operation, in which he says: 'Have handled the situation with R. M. Jewell, acting president railway employees' department, American Federation of Labor, who is wiring action to have employees on illegal strike resume work promptly.'"

PRODUCE DEALERS STUNG BY PROFITEERING CHARGE
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Chief among the members of the National Poultry, Butter and Eggs Association, in convention here today, is the disputation of charges of profiteering against dealers in dairy stuffs.

W. T. Seibels, Chicago business manager of the association, characterized as "unjust" the inclusion of butter, egg and cheese dealers among profiteers in foodstuffs.

Among the endeavors of the association, said Seibels, is the "education and guidance of public opinion in all parts of the United States to the point of securing the adoption of legislation calculated to foster trade and safeguard consumers."

Dealers in general, attending the convention, said they would act in concert on a proposal to reduce freight rates and thus help bring about a reduction in prices.

Wed 60 Years Without Quarrel, They Prepare For Diamond Jubilee

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ALBERT AT MASS IN HISTORIC MISSION

Santa Barbara Monks Great Belgian Ruler, Queen, and Son.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 12.—Albert, King of Belgium, and his son, the Duke of Brabant, attended mass yesterday in the historic Spanish mission of Santa Barbara.

The scene within the ancient church was in striking contrast to the pomp of the service in Boston's Cathedral last Sunday, but was not less colorful.

Franciscan friars in their dark brown habits waited upon the gray stone steps to receive their majesties and a throng of the parishioners had gathered around the doors when the royal cars approached. The Spanish fathers formed in line and led the procession while four of them held a canopy over the royal Belgians as they filed slowly down the aisle. The King and Queen dipped their fingers in holy water and crossed themselves reverently when they passed the sacred portal.

After mass the party filed into the mission church yard, where the King and Queen were met by the monks to memorialize his visit there. The Queen was the first woman in nineteen years to pass inside the garden walls of the mission.

The last before her was Mrs. William McKinley, wife of the former President. The Countess de Carman-Chimay and Mrs. Brand Whitlock passed all also, with the King and Queen. There were greeted cordially, although the law of the church forbids the passage of women within the walls of a monastery except by special dispensation.

CARDINAL CONSECRATES ST. DOMINIC'S CHURCH
St. Dominic's Catholic Church at Sixth and E streets southwest, being free of all debts and financial obligations, was consecrated yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons presided at the services and solemn pontifical mass was celebrated at 11 o'clock by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Shaheen, rector of Catholic University. Assisting the Cardinal were the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Lee, St. Mary's, Rev. Fr. Thomas, O'Brien, of St. Peter's Church, and the Rt. Rev. Mackin, of St. Paul's Church. The Rev. Fr. Thomas, O'Brien, of St. Peter's Church, assisted. The deacons were the Very Rev. L. F. Kearney and the Very Rev. M. L. Heagan.

The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. John T. McNicholas, bishop of Duluth.

St. Dominic's was organized in 1853, and was dedicated in 1854.

WAR DEPT. TO SELL STEEL.
The War Department today announced the sale of \$1,500,000 worth of steel products for which will be opened November 20.

Wed 60 Years Without Quarrel, They Prepare For Diamond Jubilee

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BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—The point of this story is, of course, that Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ingram passed the sixtieth milestone of their married life together on October 6, and that during the entire period they never quarreled once.

Plump, Pretty Little Girl.

But a plump, pretty little girl named Margaret, who still has to have dollars with unbreakable heads, has a certain place in it, if only because her indoor play yard is right next door to her adopted grandpa's and grandma's chairs.

Little Margaret wouldn't have figured in the story at all if it hadn't been for that epidemic of influenza that swept over the country last winter. It took away her mamma just a few weeks after she was born. The it took away her papa. That left nobody in the family but little Margaret. She hadn't an asset in the world, except to months' experience as a member of the human race, which isn't much of an asset with sugar climbing up to 20 cents a pound. But she had a friend.

So, she came into her new home. And about at this point little Margaret, an orphan "baby," to whom the old world is very new and queer and the old couple to whom, when the old world is new, but not so queer as it used to seem, come together in the story. For little Margaret's friend is Dr. Maria Letitia Ingram, and Dr. Maria Letitia Ingram is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ingram, married sixty years last Monday.

So they all happen to live together—pretty close together, for little Margaret's play yard, full of long-suffering dillies and fat, stuffed pussy cats, is right up against the two arm-chairs where the old folks sit and dream in the bright morning sunshine.

To repeat (for it's worth repeating), Mr. and Mrs. Ingram have been married sixty years and haven't quarreled once.

Watch the World Ball By. Certainly there is no quarreling for them now. Possessed of all their faculties, keen hearing, good eyesight, serene souls and excellent health, with gentle, kindly faces framed in snowy white hair, they seem to sit apart from the years of the world, watching it roll by. The old days are a mellow memory now, though clear as new print, and the young days are like gifts from heaven, and they still have each other.

It is a long time back to the day in Kentucky when Catherine Milton first heard young W. H. Ingram. She was going to Boston to see her Lexington and the stern principal gathered all the older girls around her and told them that they must each take one of these new girls and make her feel at home. Catherine Milton took the little Ingram girl, and the little Ingram girl was so grateful that she cried impudently to Catherine Milton, "You've been so good; I'm going to give you my big brother!" And shortly after that Catherine Milton and W. H. Ingram were married.

The exact date was October 6, 1859, in Lexington, Ky., then called "The Athens of the West." The son he paid the preacher Mr. Ingram calls "the best investment I ever made in my life."

Though they did not meet until their Kentucky days, both Mr. and Mrs. Ingram were born in Virginia, the latter near Mt. Vernon. Her father was Bushrod Taylor Milton, whose ancestor, Hannah Bushrod, married Lawrence, Washington, brother of George Washington. Mrs. Ingram was born November 7, 1832, and Mr. Ingram on March 20, 1832.

They had a quiet sixtieth anniversary with no horde of guests or truckloads of presents, but they had scores of telegrams and letters of congratulation. With their daughters, Dr. Ingram and Mrs. Louise Priest, their grandsons, W. H. Ingram, who was a soldier in the great war, and little Margaret, the "baby," they expect to spend their days preparing for the diamond jubilee. They are sure it is coming, and fifteen years isn't so long to wait.

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